System Charging

WARNING Always wear eye protection when charging the system.

The A/C system may be charged with refrigerant by either Vapor or Liquid method:

CAUTION: If you overcharge the system, the compressor will be damaged.

VAPOR CHARGING, through the low side:

1. Connect a gauge set and refrigerant can (right side up) as shown, with the gauge valves closed. Purge air from the charging hose by opening the refrigerant valve, then, loosening the center connector at the gauge, letting it hiss for a few seconds, and tightening it.
2. Open the low gauge valve [adjust it as necessary so pressure does not exceed 415 kPa (4.15 kg/cm^2, 60 psi) while charging].
3. Start the engine and switch the air conditioner fan on high.

   NOTE: Run the engine below 1,500 rpm.
4. Keep the refrigerant can right side-up. Charge the system with 750—850 g (26—30 oz.) of refrigerant until sight glass is free of any bubbles, indicating a full charge. Do not exceed 1,336 kPa (13.4 kg/cm^2 190 psi).
5. When fully charged, close the gauge valves, then the valve on the can. Slowly disconnect the refrigerant hose from the center gauge connection to allow excess refrigerant to escape. Quickly remove the gauges from the system to minimize refrigerant loss.

LIQUID CHARGE through the high pressure side:

Following the charging station manufacturer's instructions, charge the system with 750—850 g (26—30 oz.) of refrigerant.

WARNING Do not use disposable cans to charge through the high pressure side of the system. System pressure could transfer into the can causing it to explode. Use only the bulk supply of refrigerant from the charging station.

CAUTION: If you run the engine during liquid charge, the compressor will be damaged.